Table 9. Numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2002

California

(In thousands)

(In thousands)	Numbers of illnesses by category					
Industry¹	SIC code ²	Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	All other illnesses
All Industries including State and local government ³		54.1	7.0	3.2	0.7	43.3
Private Industry³		38.5	5.5	1.9	0.5	30.6
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ³		1.6	0.7	0.1	(4)	0.8
Agricultural production ³ Agricultural production-crops ³ Agricultural production - livestock ³ Agricultural services	01-02 01 02 07	0.7 0.7 (⁴) 0.8	0.4 (⁴)	(4)	(⁴) (⁴) (⁴)	0.4 0.3 (⁴) 0.4
Mining⁵		(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Oil and gas extraction Nonmetallic minerals mining ⁶	13 14	(⁴)	(⁴) (⁴)	(⁴) (⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Construction		1.6	0.3	0.1	0.2	1.0
General building contractors Special trade contractors	15 17	0.3 	0.1 0.2	(⁴) 0.1	0.2 0.1	(⁴) 0.9
Manufacturing		8.2	1.1	0.3	(4)	6.7
Durable goods		5.5	0.8	0.3		4.5
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electric equipment Transportation equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	24 25 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39		(4) (4) (4) (4) 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	(⁴) (⁴) (⁴)	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	0.1 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.5 0.7 0.6 1.5
Nondurable goods		2.7	0.3	0.1	(4)	2.2
Food and kindred products Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	20 22 23 26 27 28 30	(⁴) 0.5	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	0.1 (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	1.0 (⁴) 0.2 (⁴) 0.5 0.3 0.1
Transportation and public utilities ⁷		4.2				3.6
Railroad transportation ⁷ Local and interurban passenger transit Trucking and warehousing	40 41 42	(⁴) 0.1 0.2		(⁴) 0.1 (⁴)	(⁴) (⁴) (⁴)	(⁴) (⁴) 0.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2002 -- Continued

California

(In	thousands)	١
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(in thousands)		Numbers of illnesses by category				
Industry¹	SIC code ²	Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	All other illnesses
Transportation by air Transportation services Communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services	45 47 48 49	 0.1 1.8 0.4	0.2 (⁴) (⁴) 0.1	(4) (4) (4) (4)	(4) (4) (4) (4)	1.1 0.1 1.8 0.3
Wholesale and retail trade		5.4		0.2	0.1	4.2
Wholesale trade		1.7		(4)	(4)	1.2
Wholesale tradedurable goods	50			(4)	(4)	0.7
Wholesale tradenondurable goods	51	0.6	0.1	(4)	(4)	0.5
Retail trade		3.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	3.1
Building materials and garden supplies General merchandise stores Food stores Automotive dealers and service stations Apparel and accessory stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail	52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59	0.2 0.5 0.7 0.5 0.2 0.1 	0.1 (⁴) 0.1 (⁴) (⁴) 0.1	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	0.2 0.3 0.7 0.4 0.2 0.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate		3.6	0.1	(4)	(4)	3.4
Depository institutions Real estate	60 65	1.4 0.2	(⁴) 0.1	(⁴) (⁴)	(⁴) (⁴)	1.4 0.1
Services		14.0	2.0	1.0	0.1	10.9
Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Business services Auto repair, services, and parking Miscellaneous repair services Motion pictures Amusement and recreation services Health services Educational services Social services Engineering and management services	70 72 73 75 76 78 79 80 82 83	0.1 0.2 0.7 5.9 0.3 1.1 1.4	(4) (4) 0.1 0.8 (4) 0.3		(4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	0.2 0.2 0.1 (⁴) 0.1 0.7 4.4 0.3 0.7 1.3
State and local government		15.6	1.4	1.3	0.2	12.7
State government						
Services						
Health services Educational services	80 82	0.6 0.5		0.1 0.1	(⁴) (⁴)	0.4 0.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2002 -- Continued

California

(In thousands)

		Numbers of illnesses by category					
Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	All other illnesses	
Local government		12.0	1.1	0.9	0.2	9.9	
Transportation and public utilities		0.9	0.1	0.1	(4)	0.8	
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	0.2	(4)	(4)	(4)	0.2	
Services		4.8	0.4	0.3	0.1	4.1	
Amusement and recreation services Health services Educational services	79 80 82	0.5 0.9 			(⁴) (⁴) (⁴)	0.3 0.8 	
Public administration		6.3	0.6	0.6	0.1	5.0	
Executive, legislative, and general Justice, public order, and safety Administration of human resources	91 92 94	2.7 1.0		0.1 0.4 (⁴)		1.9 0.8	

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

² Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Fewer than 50 cases.

⁵ Data for Mining (Division B in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁶ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect